duction of the detail Survey and Settlement. If the settlement which will be finally proposed be not acceptable to the Inamdar, he can withdraw his application.

Subject No. 333.

Revenue Petitions to be disposed of in the presence of parties on fixed dates.

Summary of discussion.—As revenue petitions or appeals are disposed of in the absence of petitioners, and on perusal of the records presented by one of the parties, there is risk of injustice by the absence of opportunity to the opposite party to represent his case. Therefore in such cases dates should be fixed for deciding such matters in the presence of all the parties concerned. Final orders in the highest Court also in Revenue matters should not be passed on the previous records merely, but parties should have an opportunity of representing their cases.

Dewan's reply.—Parties are heard in almost all cases. But this cannot be done in every case invariably.

Subject No. 334.

Poppy cultivation.

Summary of discussion.—It was represented in 1890 that the discontinuance under Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 5903-11—Rev. 1035, dated 4th February 1880, of poppy cultivation which used formerly to be carried on in some of the Taluks of the Bangalore and Kolar Districts (*viz.*, Chikballapur, Devanhalli, Hoskote, Sidlaghatta and Malur) had resulted in the annual loss of over a lakh of rupees to the raiyats and application was made for the restoration of the cultivation on condition that the poppy growers do not sell their opium to any but licensed vendors. The Dewan's reply was that the Opium Act and Rules thereunder allowed poppy cultivation under certain conditions, that the representation would be considered and needful orders given and further that the Excise Commissioner would be requested to draw up and submit a memorandum on the subject for the orders of Government. As nothing has yet been done in the matter, steps should be taken early.

Dewan's reply.—The permission of the Government of India is necessary for poppy cultivation.

Subject No. 335.

Convenient arrangement for Railway travelling.

Summary of discussion.—It is well known that Railway passengers have to travel with baggage and food with them. In the absence of any other kind of distinction than separate carriages for men and women, passengers are put to much restraint and even trouble. Government should be pleased to discuss this question during the Dasara Meeting and obtaining the opinion of the Representatives, arrange for the convenience of travellers, just as compartments are reserved for European and Eurasian passengers, compartments should be reserved for High Caste Hindus also and the rule prohibiting smoking, &c., strictly enforced.

Dewan's reply.—More cannot be done than what is being done for the convenience of passengers.